

FRANZ LISZT
verehrungsvoll zugeeignet.

Concert

(B. MOLL)

für das
PIANOFORTE
mit Begleitung des Orchesters
componirt
von
XAVER SCHARWENKA

Orchesterstimmen Pr. Mk. 12.30.

OP. 32.

für Pianoforte allein Pr. Mk. 10.

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187-.

CONCERT.

I.

Allegro patetico. ♩ = 104.

Xaver Scharwenka, Op. 32.

Flauti.
(später Piccolo.)

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in F.

Timpani in F. B.

2 Tromboni tenori.

Trombone basso.

Pianoforte.

Violino I^{mo}

Violino II^{do}

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Allegro patetico.

Allegro patetico.

sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.
sf string.

8 Più animato. ♩ = 126.

con energia
non legato
sf

Vcl.

sf
sf
sf
sf

Più animato.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds:

- Fl.** (Flute): Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Enters with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic, playing a sustained note.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Enters with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Fag.** (Bassoon): Enters with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.

Strings:

- Violins I & II:** Play a complex, rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *p* and *pp* dynamics.
- Violas:** Play a sustained note, marked with *pp* and *poco* dynamics.
- Celli:** Play a sustained note, marked with *pp* and *poco* dynamics.
- Double Basses:** Play a sustained note, marked with *pp* and *poco* dynamics.

Percussion:

- Timp.** (Timpani): Plays a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes, marked with *p* and *pp* dynamics.

Rehearsal Markers:

- A:** A section marked with a large 'A' and a repeat sign, featuring a *cresc.* (crescendo) dynamic.

Other Markings:

- poco* (poco): A marking indicating a slight increase in volume or tempo.
- cresc.* (crescendo): A marking indicating a gradual increase in volume.
- pp* (pianissimo): A marking indicating a very soft dynamic.
- p* (piano): A marking indicating a soft dynamic.

8

Tempo primo.

poco riten.

ff

Tempo primo.

Fl. *p* *3*

Fag. *p* *3*

mf

pizz.

p

f

Fl.

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Bass

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

cre - scen - do

p

pp

p dolce

p espress.

p arco

ppp

7

f *p* *a tempo* *poco rit.*

p *poco rit.*

pizz. *p* *poco rit.* *a tempo*

cresc. *a tempo*

arco *pp* *cresc.* *arco* *pp* *cresc.* *arco* *pp* *cresc.* *arco* *pp* *cresc.*

9

a tempo

Fl. *p* *espr.*

Cl. *rit.* *p* *espr.*

Fag. *rit.* *p* *espr.*

Cor. *rit.* *p*

a tempo

rit. *p*

div.

pp *arco* *pp*

Fl. *cresc.* *string.* *sf*

Ob. *cresc.* *string.* *sf*

Fag. *cresc.* *string.* *sf*

Cor. *cresc.* *string.* *sf*

cresc. *molto* *e* *string.* *sf*

non legato

Più animato.

Fag. *p*
 2 Violini. *pp*
 2 Violini. *pp*
 2 Viole. *pp*
 2 Celli. *pp*
 Fl. *p*
 Ob. *p*
 Cl. *p*
 Fag. *p*
 Cor. *p*
decrese.
cresc.

[illegible]

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 12. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with a grand staff and a string quartet part with two staves. The piano part includes complex textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The string quartet part consists of sustained chords and some melodic lines. Performance markings include *poco a poco decresc.* and *div.* (divisi).

P. & M. 965c

dolce espress.

p

cresc.

dim.

pp

simile

con espress.

mf

sul IV. **E**

E

P. & M. 965C

Cor.

sempre cre - - scen - - do

p

p

dir.

p

p

p

p

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' by Saint-Saëns. It begins with a piano introduction featuring a harp part (marked 'p') and a 'presto' section with a rapid scale. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) enter with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking.

Fl. Allegro animato. ♩ = 126.

[illegible]

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

f string.
f string.
f string.
f string.
f string.

poco a poco string.
ff
non legato

ff string.
ff string.
ff string.
ff string.
ff string.

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

decresc.

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp

G

The musical score is divided into two main systems. The upper system contains the piano part, which includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate staff for the right hand. The piano part features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *poco*, *a*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The lower system contains the orchestra, which includes staves for the Cor., Trb., Timp., and Tromb. basso. The orchestra part features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* and *ff*. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

pp *poco* *a* *cresc.* *sf* *ff*

Cor. **Trb.** **Timp.** **Tromb. basso**

P. & M. 9659

Cl. **H** *p espress.*

p m.d. *m.s.* *rit.*

p espress. *dir.*

p *p espress.*

p

sempre molto cresc.

e string.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

div. unis.

cresc.

cresc.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. This system includes parts for Cor. (Cornet), Trb. (Trumpet), and Timp. (Timpani). The Cor. and Trb. parts are in treble clef, and the Timp. part is in bass clef. The key signature remains three flats. The Cor. part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Trb. part has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The Timp. part has a dynamic marking of *f*. There are also markings for *Cor.*, *Trb.*, and *Timp.* above the respective staves.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. This system features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in bass clef. The key signature is three flats. There are dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *ff* and *f* below the staves.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. This system includes a *div.* (divisi) section. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature is three flats. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *div.* and *f* above the staves.

[illegible]

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, page 25. It is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The score is divided into three systems, each with four staves. The first two systems are for piano, and the third system includes a vocal line. The piano part features complex textures with triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and sustained chords. The vocal line enters in the third system with a melodic phrase. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents, slurs, and trills.

The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom two are for the left hand. The piano part is characterized by intricate patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The second system continues the piano part with similar textures. The third system introduces a vocal line on the top staff, which begins with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues to provide a complex harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents, slurs, and trills.

This page of musical notation is divided into four systems. The first system consists of four staves, each containing complex chords and triplets, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second system has three staves, featuring sustained notes and some melodic movement, with a *sf* (sforzando) marking. The third system consists of two staves with sustained notes. The fourth system has four staves with rapid sixteenth-note passages, also marked with *sf*. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, measures 12-15. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It features a piano part with four staves and an orchestra with five staves. The piano part includes a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The orchestra includes strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *pesante* (heavy) in measures 13-15.

Measures 12-15 show a transition from a lighter texture to a heavier, more dramatic sound. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The orchestra includes strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *pesante* (heavy) in measures 13-15.

II.

Allegro assai. $\text{♩} = 76$.

Piccolo.

Flauto I. (Piccolo.)

Flauto II.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Timpani in As Des.

Pianoforte.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Allegro assai. $\text{♩} = 76$.

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Timp.

pizz.
pp
pizz.
pp
pizz.
pp
pizz.
pp

Fl. II.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.

cresc.
arco
arco
arco
arco
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.
poco cresc.

Vcl.

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains staves for Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Timpani (Timp.). The second system contains staves for the piano accompaniment, with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction and 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamics. The third system contains staves for Flute II (Fl. II.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Violoncello (Vcl.). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, while the piano accompaniment features a melodic line with 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'arco' (arco) markings, and a bass line with 'poco cresc.' (poco crescendo) markings.

[illegible]

Cor.

sf *p* *scherzando*

Fl. I traverso.

Fl. II. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

pp

pizz. *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp* *pizz.* *pp*

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

pp

arco
arco

pizz.
pizz.

Fl. I.
Fl. II.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

f

sul IV.
sul IV.
sul III.

arco
arco
arco
arco
arco

f

K

Musical score for five staves, measures 1-8. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. Measures 1-4 contain rests for all staves. In measure 5, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 6, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*, and the fifth staff has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 7, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*, and the fifth staff has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 8, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*, and the fifth staff has a whole note chord marked *f*.

Cor.

Musical score for Cor. staff, measures 1-8. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The staff is treble clef. Measures 1-4 contain rests. In measure 5, the staff has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 6, the staff has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 7, the staff has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 8, the staff has a whole note chord marked *f*.

marcato

Musical score for piano, measures 1-8. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The staff is grand staff (treble and bass clef). Measures 1-4 contain rests. In measure 5, the piano has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 6, the piano has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 7, the piano has a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 8, the piano has a whole note chord marked *f*.

Musical score for five staves, measures 9-16. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first four staves are treble clef, and the fifth is bass clef. Measures 9-12 contain rests for all staves. In measure 13, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *p*. In measure 14, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 15, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*. In measure 16, the first four staves have a whole note chord marked *f*, and the fifth staff has a whole note chord marked *f*.

K

pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. pp. *p espress.*

arco div. arco div. arco pp

Fl. I. Cl. Fag. *p dolce* *cre - - - scen - - - do*

pp *cre - - - scen - - - do* *f*

p cresc. *cresc.* *p cresc.* *p* *cre - - - scen - - - do*

[illegible]

Flauto piccolo.

Flauto piccolo.

First system: Flauto piccolo (treble clef) and strings (treble and bass clefs). The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Second system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Third system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Cl.
Faç.
Cor.
Timp.

Fourth system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Fifth system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Sixth system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Seventh system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Eighth system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Ninth system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Tenth system: Continuation of the Flauto piccolo and strings. The Flauto piccolo part features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Fl. I traverso.

Fl. II. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

cre - scen - do

decresc.

p

pp

arco

poco cresc.

arco

poco cresc.

arco

poco cresc.

Vcl. *poco cresc.*

Ob. *pp*

p espress.

pp

p espress.

pp

m. d.

sempre pp m. s.

m. s.

saltato

saltato

saltato

pp

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. There are three measures with a '3' above them, indicating triplet rhythms. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second measure has a '3' above it. The third measure has a '3' above it. The fourth measure has a '3' above it. The score ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs (soprano and alto) and two bass clefs (tenor and bass). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is primarily in the soprano and alto parts, with the bass parts providing harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the staves, aligned with the notes. The score consists of six measures, with the final measure being a repeat of the first measure.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The fourth measure continues the melody in the new key signature.

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano and strings. The score is written in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for the piano, and the fifth is for the strings. The piano part includes a melody with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with sustained notes. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement.

Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo) is marked at the beginning of the piano part.

Performance markings: *pizz.* (pizzicato) is indicated for the strings in the final measure of the system.

Musical score for the second system, featuring Cor (Cor Anglais), piano, and strings. The score is written in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff is for the Cor, the second and third for the piano, and the fourth and fifth for the strings. The Cor part is a sustained note. The piano part includes a melody with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with sustained notes. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement.

Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo) is marked at the beginning of the piano part. *cresc.* (crescendo) is marked for the piano part.

Performance markings: *pizz.* (pizzicato) is indicated for the strings in the final measure of the system.

Section markers: **L** (Larghetto) is marked at the beginning of the Cor part and at the end of the system.

FL. I. *pp* *cre - - - scen - - - do*

FL. II. *pp* *cre - - - scen - - - do*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *pp* *cre - - - scen - - - do*

Cor. *pp* *cre - - - scen - - - do*

sf sf sf

arco

arco

arco

arco

pizz.

arco

8-

sf

pp

sf

sf

sf

sf

pizz.

p

Vel.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The score is in 3/4 time and features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. This system shows the woodwind section (Flute I, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) with various dynamics and articulations. The Flute I part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Oboe part has a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *p* dynamic. The Flute I part has a *p* dynamic. The Oboe part has a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *p* dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. This system features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. This system shows the woodwind section (Flute I, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) with various dynamics and articulations. The Flute I part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The Oboe part has a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *p* dynamic. The Flute I part has a *p* dynamic. The Oboe part has a *p* dynamic. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a *p* dynamic.

Cor.

Fl. I.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Fag.

Vel.

ff

p

pizz.

M

Fag.

Cor.

Measures 46-50. The score includes parts for Fagot, Cor Anglais, and Piano. The piano part features a melodic line with lyrics "cre - scen - do" and a bass line with "pizz." marking. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, and *arco*.

M

Measures 51-55. The score includes parts for Fagot, Cor Anglais, and Piano. The piano part features a melodic line with lyrics "dim. ed" and a bass line. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*.

M

a tempo

un poco ri - tar - dan - do

a tempo

un poco ri - tar - dan - do

f a tempo

Fl. picc.

8.

The musical score on page 48 is written in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system has five staves (three treble, two bass). The second system has two staves (one treble, one bass). The third system is a grand staff (treble and bass). The fourth system has four staves (two treble, two bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The music is complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests.

Fl. II.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

pp

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

cresc.

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

arco

decrec.

p

p

p

arco

poco cresc.

pp

arco

poco cresc.

pp

arco

poco cresc.

pp

Vcl.

poco cresc.

pp

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, identified as 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for Flute II (Fl. II.) and Cor (Cor Anglais). The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The Flute II part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a section with a repeat sign and a first ending. The Cor part is also marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score is arranged in a system with five staves: Flute II, Cor, and three staves for the piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes a right hand and a left hand, with the left hand playing a bass line. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

Fl. I. traverso

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

scherzando

p

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pp

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral layout. The top staves are for Flute I (Fl. I.), Flute II (Fl. II.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Horn (Cor.). Below these are the string sections, including Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) for the strings, and 'pp' (pianissimo) for the woodwinds. The music is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]

FL. I.

Ob.

tr.

cre

cre

pp

cresc.

arco

div. arco

div. arco

p

p

p

FL. I.

Cl.

p dolce

Fag.

scen

do

scen

do

p dolce

m. s.

p cresc.

cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

div.

p

p

p

[illegible]

The image shows a page of a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. It features a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is in common time (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the piano introduction and the first line of the vocal melody. The second system contains the second line of the vocal melody and the piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked "molto cresc." (much crescendo) and "f" (forte). The vocal part is marked "f" (forte). The score is published by P. & M. 905.

Fl. picc.

Fl. picc.

Fl. picc. part: The flute plays a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, marked with *f* and *sf* dynamics. It features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some triplets. The string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines, also marked with *f* and *sf* dynamics. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

Pag.
Cor.
Timp.

Percussion part: The snare drum (Timp.) and cymbals (Cor.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *f* dynamics. The woodwinds (Fl. picc.) are silent in this section.

Piano part: The piano plays a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with *p* dynamics. The key signature has three flats.

String part: The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines, marked with *pp* and *pizz.* dynamics. The key signature has three flats.

Fl. I. traverso

Fl. II.

Cl.

Fag.

pp

pp

p

pp

cresc.

f

arco

poco cresc.

arco

poco cresc.

arco

poco cresc.

arco

poco cresc.

p

8

10

10

10

10

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

f

f

f

f

f

First system of musical notation for Fl. picc. (Piccolo Flute). It consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The other four staves have bass clefs and the same key signature. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the other staves provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

Second system of musical notation for Fl. picc. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef, both in the key of three flats. The music features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage in the treble staff, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic, and a single note in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation for Fl. picc. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the other three have bass clefs, all in the key of three flats. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes, while the other staves provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

Fourth system of musical notation for Fl. picc. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef, both in the key of three flats. The music features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage in the treble staff, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic, and a single note in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for Fl. picc. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the other three have bass clefs, all in the key of three flats. The music is marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes, while the other staves provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

Sixth system of musical notation for Fl. picc. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef, both in the key of three flats. The music features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage in the treble staff, marked with a piano 'pp' dynamic, and a single note in the bass staff. The system is labeled 'un poco marcato' and 'Vcl.'.

[illegible]

Fl. picc.

This musical score page contains two staves. The upper staff is for the Fl. picc. (Piccolo Flute) and the lower staff is for the Vel. (Violoncello). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The Fl. picc. part begins with a series of sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Vel. part features a similar sixteenth-note run in the right hand and a more complex, arpeggiated accompaniment in the left hand. The score is divided into two systems, each with four measures. The first system shows the initial entry of the Fl. picc. and Vel. parts. The second system continues the development of these parts, with the Fl. picc. playing a more melodic line and the Vel. providing a harmonic foundation. The score concludes with a final measure in the second system.

Fl. II.
pp
Ob.
pp
Cl.
pp
Fag.
pp
Cor.
pp

8

Fl. II.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
8

Fl. piece.

This musical score is for a flute piece, marked "Fl. piece." at the top left. It consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first system includes a trill (tr.) in the treble staff. The second system features a tremolo in the bass staff. The third system has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth system has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The fifth system has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The sixth system has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, tremolos, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page, numbered 64, is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a piano part and an orchestral accompaniment. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a section with a repeat sign (first and second endings) in the middle. The orchestral part consists of five staves: two for woodwinds (flute and oboe), two for strings (violin and viola), and a bass line. The woodwinds play a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). The page is numbered 64 in the top left corner.

This musical score is for a string quartet and piano. It consists of several systems of staves. The top two systems are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The third system is for the piano, with separate staves for the right and left hands. The bottom two systems are for a Cor Anglais (labeled 'Cor.') and a piano accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three flats), and time signatures. Dynamics include *tr.* (trill), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Articulations include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *tr.* (trill). There are also repeat signs with first and second endings.

The piano part features a prominent melodic line in the right hand, often marked with *pizz.* and *p*. The string quartet provides harmonic support, with some parts marked *pp* and *p*. The Cor Anglais part is marked with *Cor.* and features a melodic line.

Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.

pp
pp
pp

pp
arco
sempre pp
arco
sempre pp
arco
sempre pp
arco
sempre pp
pp

Fl. I. traverso
Fl.
Ob.
Timp.

pp
pp
pp
ppp

pp
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.
pizz.

m. 8.

III.

Allegro non tanto. M. M. ♩ = 138.

Flauti. (Piccolo.)

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Trombe in F.

Timpani in F.B.

2 Tromboni tenori.

Trombone basso.

Pianoforte.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Basso.

Allegro non tanto. M. M. ♩ = 138.

P. & M. 9659

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The instrumentation includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and a string section. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando). A cor Anglais (Cor.) part is also present, marked *gestopft* (stopped).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues the musical themes from the first system. The woodwinds and strings maintain their respective parts, with the woodwinds showing more complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The Cor. part remains *gestopft*.

Molto più vivo.

69

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 1-12. The score is written for piano (p) and orchestra (f). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestra part includes woodwinds and strings, with some instruments playing sustained notes. The tempo is marked 'Molto più vivo.'.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 13-24. The score continues with piano (p) and orchestra (f) parts. The piano part includes a section marked 'sempre ff' (sempre fortissimo) and 'poco a poco' (poco a poco). The orchestra part includes a section marked 'più vivo' (più vivo) and 'accelerando' (accelerando). The tempo is marked 'Molto più vivo.'.

Molto più lento.

ritar dan do *f sf* *p* *dolciss.* *poco rit.*

Quasi Adagio.

Allegro molto e passionato. M.M. ♩ = 152.

dolce espress. *mf* *morendo* *p* *f* *sf*

Cor. *f* *sf*

string. *rit.* *pizz.* *p* *pp* *arco*

Quasi Adagio.

Allegro molto e passionato. M.M. ♩ = 152,

Musical score for page 71, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The score includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Trumpet (Trb.), Timpani (Timp.), Trombone (Tromboni), and Piano. The music is in a key with three flats and 4/4 time. The vocal parts have lyrics "cre - scen - do" and "unisoni". The piano part includes markings for "arco", "pizz.", and "div.".

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Trb., Timp., and Tromboni. The second system includes staves for Piano and continues the vocal parts. The piano part includes markings for "arco", "pizz.", and "div.".

The vocal parts have lyrics "cre - scen - do" and "unisoni". The piano part includes markings for "arco", "pizz.", and "div.".

10

Cor.

Timp.

ff

p

Meno mosso. (ma un poco)

Meno mosso. (ma un poco)

This page of a musical score is for an orchestra and strings. It features several staves for different instruments, including Flauto piccolo, Timp. (Timpani), and strings. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *poco* (poco). There are also articulation markings like *staccato* and *divisi*. The music is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The page shows a complex arrangement of musical parts with many notes, rests, and dynamic changes.

The musical score on page 71 is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for woodwinds (labeled 'Cor.' and 'Trb.'), strings, and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support, with some parts marked 'cresc.' (crescendo). The second system continues the piano melody and includes a 'Cor.' staff. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. There are several 'R' markings, likely indicating repeat signs or specific performance instructions. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century orchestral music.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

p

f

dim.

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

pizz.

pp

Fag.

p

m. s.

m. s.

m. s.

a tempo

un poco rit.

p

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is written for four staves, each with a different clef (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The second measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The third measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The fourth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The fifth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The sixth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The seventh measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The eighth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The ninth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The tenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The eleventh measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The twelfth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The thirteenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The fourteenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The fifteenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The sixteenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The seventeenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The eighteenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The nineteenth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The twentieth measure is marked with a '5' above the staff. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (piano), and 'arco' (arco). There are also markings for 'a 2' (a 2) and 'a 2' (a 2). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number '71' in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, strings, and possibly brass. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are several systems of staves. The top system includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.). The middle system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Pic.), Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), and Violoncello (Vcl). The bottom system includes staves for Double Bass (Cb), and various string parts. The score is marked with dynamics such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The page number '12' is visible in the bottom right corner.

Ob.
Fag.
cresc.
f

8

cresc.
f

cresc.
f

cresc.
f

cresc.
f

Cl.
Fag.

mf
cre
scen
do
al

mf
cre
scen
do
al

mf
cre
scen
do
al

pizz.
f

Ob. *à 2*

Cl.

Fag.

poco

a poco

f

dim.

arco

f

arco

f

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

Cor.

mf

p

decre

scen - do

pizz.

arco

p

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

p

mf

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Tromboni

mf *f*

p dolce

Ob.

pp dolce *pp* *pp* *pp*

Vcl.

pp

P. & M. 965C

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is arranged in five systems, each containing four staves (two for the first two instruments and two for the last two). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex rhythmic pattern in the first staff, with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system features a piano (p) dynamic and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The third system includes a 'dim.' (diminuendo) instruction and a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic. The fourth system is marked 'a tempo' and includes a 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) instruction. The fifth system shows a 'pp' dynamic and a 'dolce' (dolce) instruction. The score is written in a clear, professional style, with a focus on musical notation and dynamics.

Ob. *pp dolce*

Fag. *pp dolce*

8

Ob.

Cl. *dolce*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

p

cre - scen -

p

p

p

p

[illegible]

This musical score page, numbered 86, contains five systems of music. The first system features a piano (p) and a string quartet. The piano part has a dynamic of *ff* and includes a first ending bracket marked with an 8. The string quartet (violin I, violin II, viola, and cello) has a dynamic of *f*. The second system continues the piano and string parts, with the piano part marked *pizz.* and *f*. The third system introduces woodwinds: Oboe (Ob.) and Bassoon (Fag.), both marked *f*. The piano part continues with a first ending bracket marked with an 8. The fourth system features the piano part with a dynamic of *ff* and the string quartet with a dynamic of *f*. The fifth system features the piano part with a dynamic of *marcato* and the string quartet with a dynamic of *f*. The score is written in a key signature of three flats and a 2/4 time signature.

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vla.

Musical score for "The Swan" from "The Swan Lake" by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for the first and second violins, violas, cellos, double basses, and woodwinds. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second measure continues the melody. The third measure features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a "molto" (much) marking. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, and brass.

This musical score page (88) contains the following parts and measures:

- Woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons):** Four staves at the top. Measures 1-4 show melodic lines with various articulations. Measures 5-8 show sustained chords and textures.
- Trumpets (Trb.):** One staff. Measures 1-4 show melodic lines. Measures 5-8 show sustained chords.
- Timpani (Timp.):** One staff. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line. Measures 5-8 show sustained chords.
- Trombones (Tromboni):** Two staves. Measures 1-4 show melodic lines. Measures 5-8 show sustained chords.
- Piano:** Two staves. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line. Measures 5-8 show sustained chords.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including melodic lines, sustained chords, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *cresc.*

8

ff

ff

13

ff

sul IV.

ff

The musical score is a Cadenza for piano and orchestra. It begins with a piano introduction marked *Maestoso*. The tempo is *Senza tempo*. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. It consists of eight systems of staves. The piano part is on the left, and the orchestra part is on the right. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- rubato* (first system, piano part)
- poco* (fourth system, piano part)
- a poco cresc.* (fourth system, orchestra part)
- ff* (fifth system, piano part)
- marcatissimo* (sixth system, piano part)
- sforzato* (eighth system, piano part)

Musical score for page 92, featuring vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes the following sections and markings:

- Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):**
 - Lyrics: *m. s. cre: scen do*
 - Dynamic: *p*
- Vocal Part (Tenor/Bass):**
 - Lyrics: *sul IV. mf molto espr. cresc.*
 - Dynamic: *mf*
- Violoncello (Cello):**
 - Lyrics: *mf arco molto espr. cresc.*
 - Dynamic: *mf*
- Piano (Grand Piano):**
 - Lyrics: *f de cres cen do cresc.*
 - Dynamic: *f*
- Violin I (Violino I):**
 - Lyrics: *VI. I. - 3*
 - Dynamic: *Vel.*
- Bass:**
 - Lyrics: *Bass*
- Passionato Section:**
 - Lyrics: *passionato*
 - Dynamic: *f*

Piano introduction with complex arpeggiated figures in both hands. The right hand features a series of ascending and descending arpeggios, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

Fl.
Cl.
Fag.

p dolce

Woodwind staves (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon) with notes and rests. The Flute and Clarinet parts begin with a *p dolce* marking.

Piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

p dolce

String staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso) with notes and rests. The Violin I part begins with a *p dolce* marking.

Ob.

Oboe staff with notes and rests.

Cor.

Coronet staff with notes and rests.

Vocal entry with lyrics "cre scen do". The vocal line is accompanied by piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

Piano accompaniment with sustained chords. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

poco a poco *cre* *scendo*

Vcl. e Bss.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Vla.

Ob.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

mf *cresc.* *molto*

do

mf *cresc.* *molto*

mf *cresc.* *molto*

mf *cresc.* *molto*

mf *cresc.* *molto*

This musical score page, numbered 96, features a piano accompaniment and a section for Tromboni. The piano part is written in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and includes complex textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as sustained chords. The Tromboni section consists of two staves, with the upper staff marked with a '12' and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *quasi trem.* (quasi tremolo). A large 'X' is placed over the first staff of the piano part in the first system, and another 'X' is placed over the first staff of the piano part in the last system. The page is numbered '96' in the top left corner.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It begins with a tempo and mood instruction: "Allegro patetico. (come primo)". The page number "97" is in the top right corner. The score is in 2/4 time and has a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of six systems of staves. The first system has four staves (two for piano, two for orchestra). The second system has four staves. The third system has two staves. The fourth system has two staves. The fifth system has four staves. The sixth system has four staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). There are also trills and triplets indicated. The score ends with the same tempo and mood instruction: "Allegro patetico. (come primo)".

This musical score page, numbered 98, features a piano and orchestra arrangement. The piano part is written for four staves (treble and bass clef), while the orchestra part consists of two systems, each with a woodwind and string section. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *cresc* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The piano part shows a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The orchestra part features woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) playing various melodic and harmonic lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the piano part includes repeat signs and first/second endings. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century Romantic music.

8^{va}

martellato

sempre ff

8^{va}

